

ABSTRACT

Antisense compounds, compositions and methods are provided for modulating the expression of vitamin D nuclear receptor. The compositions comprise antisense compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides, targeted to nucleic acids encoding vitamin D nuclear receptor. Methods are provided for using these compounds for modulation of vitamin D nuclear receptor expression, including examples of modulation of specific variants of vitamin D nuclear receptor relative to other variants. Methods for treatment of diseases associated with expression of vitamin D nuclear receptor are provided.